

HB 165 -- ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE

SPONSOR: Hubrecht

This bill changes the law regarding advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs).

In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Requires an APRN to receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority before he or she can prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement;
- (2) Removes most existing requirements for collaborative practice arrangements and nullifies all additional regulations regarding collaborative practice arrangements;
- (3) Removes limitations on the number of APRNs with whom a physician may enter into a collaborative practice arrangement;
- (4) Redefines "advanced practice registered nurse" to be a person who is licensed under the provisions of Chapter 335, RSMo, to engage in the practice of advanced practice nursing. The bill creates a scope of practice for an APRN and lists four APRN roles, including certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, and certified registered nurse anesthetist; and
- (5) Permits the Board of Nursing within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration to grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an APRN to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances in Schedules III, IV, and V and Schedule II-hydrocodone within the parameters of a collaborative practice arrangement with certain limitations.

This bill is similar to HCS HB 1866 (2016).